

PUTNAM REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.—THOMAS JEFFERSON.

(INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.)

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PUTNAM REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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SAGACITY OF THE HORSE.—The following instance of the sagacity of the horse has been related to us as having occurred recently: One of our draymen had a horse, one of whose shoes had come off of the fore foot. Lapping around in this condition for a day or two, he was shut up in a stable. In a short time the animal broke out of the stable, went to the blacksmith shop, where he had been shod before; and by various movements succeeded in attracting the attention of the workmen, who finally shod him, when he went back to the stable contented, and was found by the owner all ready for service. We have herein an instance of reason founded on observation—clearly something more than instinct.

National Finances Under Mr. Buchanan.

Occasional times notices the financial abilities of the Buchanan Administration, as represented in the Treasury department by Secretary Cobb. Never in the history of the country, were the monetary affairs of the Government in so deplorable a condition. It seems incredible that in time of peace, and when there is in reality no necessity for any extraordinary expenditures, that we should be plunging deeper and deeper into debt. It is to prevent an investigation of this matter that such strenuous exertions are made by the Democrats against the election of a Republican Speaker. They dread a fair and honest scrutiny as much as the guilty prisoner feared having justice meted out to him. Should there be a faithful and impartial investigation and how much public corruption would be exposed to the gaze of an astonished public!

Secretary Cobb came into the Treasury when there was in its coffers a surplus revenue of almost \$30,000,000, and in a brief space there was money enough left to pay only the smallest demands. The Treasury hobbled along in a crippled and clumsy gait, until millions and millions of credit notes were authorized to be issued by the Secretary. In the issue of these notes, a certain, straight-forward, business-like course would have been too great a departure from the eccentric and arbitrary administration of this Government by James Buchanan, and there have been curious developments made from time to time. The last requires only a mere statement to compel the condemnation of all good and honest men. He advertises for \$3,000,000 of a loan, and kindly insists that the friends of the Administration shall take \$4,500,000 at a high rate of interest. In that wise he crowds and hoards money at the several sub-treasuries, at awful daily wages. Congress can alone appropriate it for the payment of the public debts, and yet it is well known that, to prevent that salutary result, in the present embarrassed condition of the money market in the country, the Administration insists upon a continued derision of the House of Representatives, upon a mere pretense for the largest number of members of the House are elected by pluralities and not majorities. In the sub-treasury at New York alone there is \$7,000,000 lying idle, except to pay bonuses to the friends of the Administration.

SKY-ROCKETS AMONG PIGEONS.—A few days since, while the white pigeons were flying in innumerable quantities over the city, Mr. Geo. N. Baker, proprietor of the pyrotechnic establishment at the corner of Perry and Superior streets, thought he would see what effect his fireworks would have upon this feathered tribe, and upon trial, discovered a new field for sporting gentlemen to humor their fancy. Just as a large flock approached, he sent hissing through their midst a half-dozen heavy rockets, producing a wild and inexpressible consternation; at once the vast flock would change its course, dividing in all directions, and in many instances great numbers would come to the ground and alight; others would reverse their course, while the greater number would come down within a few yards of the ground, wandering about in wild confusion. One heavy rocket bursting just beneath a large flock, and shooting out its fiery, hissing serpents, had the effect to send the whole brood flying upward until it was lost to the sight. In many instances large numbers, diving in wild confusion to the earth, were captured by boys in the neighborhood.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

A loving couple in Memphis, Tenn., were last week married under the following singular circumstances: They were taking a carriage ride in one of the principal streets in that city, when they chanced to meet a Judge Hill, who was riding leisurely upon a favorite donkey. They at once accosted him, and requested him to unite them in the holy bonds of wedlock. He acceded to the proposition, and, without dismounting, performed the ceremony, making the occupants of the vehicle one, and having for witnesses three persons who were passing.

Make good use of your time.

The Opposition Convention.

The Assembly of the Republicans, Free Democrats, Whigs and Americans—"foreigners" as well as "natives"—which met in the Senate Chamber of the State House, on Wednesday last, and which nominated Edward Bates for the Presidency, is memorable in this respect at least: it was the first of the kind which has been held in a slave State. Yet there was no discord, no contention. One sentiment swayed the whole body. If there is indeed, a spell-word, capable of uniting the two, three or more parties, which are embraced under the general designation of the "Opposition," it is the name of Judge Bates.

But this was but the formula, as it were, in which the living dominant purpose was articulated. A determination to rescue the Government from the traitors and plunderers, who are in possession of it, ruled the action of every individual delegate. Hence there was no controversy on the slavery question; but at the same time, no principle was enunciated in the platform from which the most scrupulous Free Democrat or Republican can dissent. When it is considered that Republicans and Free Democrats constituted but a minority of the Convention, this must be construed as a bright omen for the future. The great fact to be demonstrated, was the practicability of the Union of the Southern Opposition with Emancipationists and Republicans, on a basis not objectionable to the two latter; and the demonstration was so conclusive, that the common enemy has been confounded by it justly interpreting it as a portent which foreshadows a revolution in the politics of the country. What has been realized in Missouri, is certainly practicable in the country at large. The fears of our opponents even, are cheering indications that a sense of duty is sufficient to overcome partisan repulsions; that the common enemy will have to encounter an undivided host in the approaching election; and that the worst will be elevated to its proper place in the councils of the Confederacy.

For Judge Bates was nominated on a western platform. The improvement of lake and river navigation, the construction of a Pacific Railroad, and land for the landless, are therein embodied. The last named especially, we regard as a great triumph of genuine Democracy, and of Western ideas. The endorsement of the free homestead law by the Opposition in this State, taken in connection with the hostility of the National Democracy to that measure, shows that there is in favor of Western progress, and the other is hostile to it; that the former is Democratic and the latter anti-Democratic, notwithstanding its name.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

DETERMINATION THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—Mayor Wood, of New York, in his harangue to the cartoon, told them the following interesting story of success in life. It has been one of the secrets of my little success in my life that I have never said "I can't." I have always said, "I would." I have done it if I could and if I did not I had the satisfaction of knowing that I had exhausted every energy of my life and being to succeed. The highest position is open to you as it is to any other man. Wealth is open to you as it is to other men. The wealthiest men in this city were much poorer than any of those sitting within the sound of my voice. There is no man here who at the age of twenty-one, was more poor, more obscure, than the humble individual standing before you. I do not speak in this manner because I am a workman, but because I have been a workman, and I have earned my living in the city of New York by these hands. I am not ashamed to say it. Let every man rely upon himself. Do not lean upon others. Walk abroad under the great canopy of heaven, and feel that within yourselves is all that the Almighty vouchsafes to any of his children. You have life, energy, youth, and all you want is determination, vigor, and indomitable perseverance.

MR. BATES AT HOME.—R. N. Hudson, Esq., Editor of the *Wabash Express*, has recently been at St. Louis. In a letter to his paper written from that city, he says of Mr. Bates:—

"He seems to be popular with all classes and his most bitter partisan enemies can say not one word against his ability as a statesman, or his purity as a private citizen. Indeed he seems to be a model man in all the varied walks of life. It is thought by his friends here, that if nominated by the Chicago Convention, he will carry this State. Whether this be true or not, one thing is certain, he will get a large vote in Missouri. We suppose his recent letter will drive the Baltimore Convention from him almost en masse. The North Americans will still be his friends, but the South Americans, equally as pro-slavery as the Democrats, will drop him. He is too near right for them. Thus, however, will not be in the least weakened, but rather strengthened him at Chicago, and the individual who is to beat the nominee of the Charleston Convention, must be he who succeeds at Chicago, must be he who succeeds at Chicago."

Speaking of the decline of Mr. Douglas' influence in the Senate, the Chicago Press and Tribune says:

"Quite recently Mr. Douglas made an effort to secure the clerkship of the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee for his reporter, Sheridan, the same who accompanied him in his last Illinois campaign. Mr. Sheridan is a good phonographer, and we doubt not otherwise qualified for the place. Douglas labored personally with each member of the committee in his behalf, and the result was that Mr. Sheridan did not get a single vote. The committee elected Mr. Murphy, one of the Globe reporters, who had never applied for the place."

Taking Cold--Seasonable Hint.

In Hall's Journal of Health we find the following suggestive and timely hints:—

A large number of fatal winter diseases result from taking cold, and often from such slight causes, apparently, as to appear incredible to many. But, although the causes are various, the result is the same, and results from the violation of a single principle, to-wit: cooling off too soon after exercise. Perhaps this may be more practically instructive if individual instances are named, which, in the opinion of those subsequently seeking advice in the various stages of consumption, were the causes of the great misfortune; promising that which a cold is once taken, marvellously slight causes serve to increase it for the first few days—causes which, under ordinary circumstances, even a moderately healthful system would have easily ward off.

Rachel, the tragedian, increased the cold which ended her life by insufficient clothing in the ears, on traveling from New York to Boston; such was her own statement. The immediate cause of the last illness of Abbott Lawrence, the financier and philanthropist, was an injudicious change of clothing. An eminent clergyman got into a cold bed in mid-winter, within fifteen minutes after preaching an earnest discourse; he was instantly chilled and died within forty-eight hours. A promising young teacher walked two miles for exercise, and on returning to his room, it being considered too late to light a fire, sat for half an hour reading a book, and before he knew it a chill passed over him. The next day he had spitting of blood, which was the beginning of the end.

A mother sat sewing for her children to a late hour in the night, and noticing that the fire had gone out, she concluded to retire to bed at once; but thinking that she could "finish" in a few minutes, she forgot the passing time, until an hour or more had passed, and she found herself "thoroughly chilled" and a month's illness followed to pay for that one hour.

Many a cold, cough and consumption is excited into action by pulling off the hat or overcoat as to men, and the bonnet and shawl as to women, immediately on entering the house in winter, after a walk. An interval of at least five or ten minutes should be allowed, for however warm or "close" the apartment may appear on first entering, it will seem much less so at the end of five minutes, if the outer garments remain as they were before entering. Any one who judiciously uses this observation, will find a manifold reward in the course of a lifetime.

ENEMIES.—The man who has no enemies is a mere drone in the great hive of created intelligence. He is a milk and water man, and contents himself with doing no harm, while it is notorious he is doing no good. Such men are time-serving, fence-riding, go-betweeners, who creep after men of position and property, and hypocritically look to men in the humble walks of life, take no part in public sentiment, and smile and smirk upon all they come in contact with. They glide through life undisturbed, and sink to obscure graves, unwept, unhonored and unnamed.—*Ex.*

Exactly so—the man who has no enemies is generally a "poor shot," without nerve enough to say that his soul is his own, and is very apt to have no friends. We rather like the man who has enemies. In nine cases out of ten it is his sterling qualities that make them for him.—*Maine Argus.*

We have frequently seen such paragraphs as the above, and always thought it would be a great consolation for the race and outlaws of the country if the world only thought like these learned editors. If a man's virtues were weighed in accordance with the number of his enemies, we know many that would have been President long ago. Show us the man that has not an enemy in the world, and we will show you a man that has attended to his own business, and lived an upright and honest life. It is more difficult to gain friends than to lose them, and the man that has a great many enemies, generally has but few friends. Men who are despised and treated with contempt by the honorable portion of the world, always console themselves with the delusive idea, that in order to become great men, they must have the ill will of all mankind, and thus glory in their shame.

Parson Brownlow, sermonizing in his last paper upon "Democratic stealing," says:

For the life of us we can't see that the stealing of negroes, or "property," by the Abolitionists is any better in a moral point of view, than the stealing of larger amounts of money by the Democracy. All the negroes stolen in a year by the Abolitionists, sold at high prices in the South would not amount to one half of money stolen from our government by the party in power. There is this redeeming trait in the Democratic ranks: They steal in every Custom House and every port in the Union. Their forgeries and robberies are in all the Land Offices, among all the contracts, pension claims and Government works; going on both North and South. As thieves, robbers and plunderers, they literally know no North, no South, no East, no West! They are one glorious band of robbers, who everywhere act in concert, their hopes and aims being one.

A word to the boy who expects to be President in the year 1900: Refuse all instructions concerning the points of the compass since it is absolutely necessary that you should know "no North, no South, no East, no West."

"I wish I had a Capital."

So I heard a great strapping young man exclaim the other day. I did want to tell him a piece of my mind so bad. But I'll just write it to him. You want capital, do you? And suppose you had what you call capital, what would you do with it? You want capital! Haven't you got hands and feet, and body and muscle, and bone and brains, and don't you call them capital? What more capital did God give to anybody! Oh! but they are not money, say you. But they are more than money. If you will use them they will make money, and nobody can take it from you. Don't you know how to use them? If you don't it is time you were learning.

Take hold of the first plow or hoe, or jack-plane or broad axe that you can find, and go to work. Your capital will soon yield you a large interest. Aye, but there's the rub; you don't want to work, you want money or credit that you may play the gentleman and speculate, and end by playing vagabond, or you want a plantation and negroes, that you may live an overseer to attend to them, while you run about over the country and dissipate and get in debt; or you want to marry some rich girl who may be foolish enough to take you for your fine clothes and good looks, that she may support you.

Shame upon you, young man! Go to work with the capital you have, and you'll soon make interest enough upon it and with it to give you as much money as you want, and make you feel like a man. If you can't make money upon what capital you have, you couldn't make it if you had a million of dollars in money. If you don't know how to use bone and muscle and brains, you would not know how to use gold. If you let the capital you have lie idle and waste and rust out, it would be the same thing with you if you had gold; you would only know how to waste.

Then don't stand about like a great helpless child, waiting for somebody to come and feed you, but go to work. Take the first work you can find, no matter what it is, so that you be sure to do it like Billy Gray did his drumming—well. Yes, whatever you undertake, do it well, always do your best. If you manage the capital you already have, you will soon have plenty more to manage; but if you can't or won't manage the capital God has given you, you will never have any more to manage. Do you hear?

THE GRAVE OF LORENZO DOW.

The editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate in a recent visit to the Western Cemetery, of New Orleans, found, embowed among the shades of evergreen, a large, flat, gray stone slab, bearing this inscription:

LORENZO DOW
Who was born in Coventry,
CONNECTICUT,
Oct. 18th, 1777, died Feb. 2d,
1833, A. D. 56,
"A Christian in the highest
style of man
He is
"A slave to no sect; takes
no private road,
But looks through nature,
up to nature's God."

He was widely known, and his influence felt in the Old as well as the New world; and when the sea gives up its dead, many a gem from its deep caverns will be set in his crown of rejoicing!

HUMAN NATURE.—An eastern paper tells a good anecdote of an opulent widow lady, who once afforded a queer illustration of that cold compound of incompatibles called "human nature." It was a Christmas Eve of one of those old-fashioned winters which were so cold. The old lady put on an extra shawl, and as she hugged her shivering frame, she said to her faithful negro servant: "It's a terrible cold night, I am afraid my poor neighbor, widow Green, must be suffering. Take the wheelbarrow, fill it full of wood, pile on a good load, and tell the poor woman to keep herself comfortable. But before you go, Scip, put some more wood on the fire, and make me a nice mug of flip." Those last orders were duly obeyed, and the old lady was thoroughly warmed, both inside and out. And now the trusty Scip was about to depart on his errand of mercy, when his considerate mistress interposed again—"Stop, Scip; you need not go now. The weather has moderated!"

A DELIGHTFUL LEGEND.—There is a charming tradition connected with the site on which the Temple of Solomon was erected. It is said to have been occupied in common by two brothers, one of whom had a family; the other had none. On this spot was sown a field of wheat. On the evening succeeding the harvest, the wheat having been gathered in separate shocks, the elder brother said unto his wife, "My younger brother is unable to bear the burden and heat of the day; I will arise, take up my shocks and place with his within his knowledge." The younger brother being actuated by the same benevolent motives, said, within himself, "My elder brother has a family, and I have none; I will contribute to their support; I will arise, take up my shocks and place with his, without his knowledge." Judge of their mutual astonishment when, on the following morning, they found their respective shocks undiminished. This course of events transpired for several nights, when each resolved in his own mind to stand guard and solve the mystery. They did so; when, on the following night, they met each other half way between their respective shocks, with their arms full. Upon ground hallowed with such associations as this was the temple of Solomon erected—so spacious and magnificent, the wonder and admiration of the world. Alas! in these days, how many would rather steal their brother's whole shock than add to it a single sheaf!

Queries.

Why is it, that Gov. Black, of Nebraska, a pet of the Democratic party vetoed the bill passed by its Territorial Legislature abolishing slavery in that Territory?

And if the Cincinnati Enquirer and the Chicago Times, professed anti-Lecompton and Popular Sovereignty sheets, and almost demented in their support of Douglas, are really so in principle—why is it that there was not some SHRIEK for Popular Sovereignty from them, when they saw this great measure of freedom, as they termed it in 1856, struck down just when its good, if any there be in it, was about to be realized?

Why was it, Sam. Medary—immaculate Democratic Sam—the (quasi) Governor of Kansas, vetoed a similar bill passed by a fairly expressed majority of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas? Was it because Sam, or some other stockholder in the official division of the Democratic party had also an interest in the niggers belonging to the Democratic camp?

Mottos for Wedding Rings.

Two or three centuries ago, a wedding ring was never without its motto. From a long list published in "Notes and Queries," we select some of the best, though not many have any great merit. They are all brief, however, and a few are poetical.

This is affectionate and hopeful:

"In love and joy be our employ."

And this is much the same:

"In thee I prove the joy of love."

This is exultant:

"Happy in thee hath God made me."

This mingles the conjugal with the pious:

"Pray to love, love to pray."

Here is one that might have come from the parson:

"In love abide till death divide."

This smacks of resignation to Providence:

"None can prevent the Lord's intent."

And this hints that marriage may be designed as a penance:

"I kiss the rod from thee and God."

And this conveys a doctrine repudiated by the school of Lucy Stone:

"This ring doth bind body and mind."

And this is ecstatic:

"Of rapturous joy I am the toy"

And this is calm and sensible:

"May God above preserve my love."

Thrilling Incident

ON THE INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI RAIL ROAD.—A few days since, as the down express train on the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad was approaching Greensburg, the engineer observed two little girls leisurely walking along the track, a short distance in advance.—He at once sounded the whistle, warning them of their danger, but instead of stepping aside, they ran along the road, without inclining either to the right or left. The train was moving at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour at the time, and almost before the engineer was aware, the distance between him and the children had been diminished to seventy-five or a hundred yards. Believing that the girls were endeavoring to reach a fence a few yards in advance of them, before turning out of the way, and feeling well assured that the train would overtake them if its speed were not checked, he reversed the engine and whistled down brakes.

The children, not seeming to realize their imminent danger, were rather tardy in their movements, but at length they reached the cattle-guard directly opposite the fence, and attempted to cross, but, to the engineer's horror, both lost their footing and fell astride the rails. On thundered the train not more than a stone's throw in their rear, the engine screaming like a fire-fiend hungry for its prey, and sending shrieks of anguish on the gale. The moment was one of terrible suspense. The fate of the children seemed inevitable, notwithstanding every effort to save them.

The train, however, was now nearly checked and came to a halt within ten feet of where they were sitting. Before it had entirely stopped, the engineer leaped from his post and snatched the children, as it were, from the jaws of death. He was almost overcome by the excitement of the occasion, and it was some minutes before he could muster sufficient strength to resume his position at the engine.

SMOKE HIM OUT.—Mr. Douglas recently attempted to reply to the speech of Mr. Seward, but made a perfect failure. Our able senator TRUMBULL took after the little Giant and smoked out the following significant declaration.

"But, inasmuch as the power to introduce Slavery, notwithstanding the Mexican laws, was conferred on the Territorial Legislatures under the compromise measure of 1850, the right to introduce it into Kansas, notwithstanding the Missouri Restriction, was also proposed to be conferred, without expressly repealing the restriction. The legal effect was precisely the same."

Now it is known to all men who have heard or read Douglas' speeches in Illinois, that he has until now denied that the object of the Kansas Nebraska bill was to let Slavery into Kansas. But Trumbull made him acknowledge on the floor of the Senate that the object of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was to introduce Slavery into Kansas. The above declaration of Douglas was intended by him to secure favor on the Charleston Convention.—*Marshall (Ill.) Herald.*

He that prolongs his meals and sacrifices his time, as well as his other conveniences to his luxury, how quickly does he outset his pleasure.

No man can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his Ledger. It is the heart that makes a man rich, he is rich or poor according to what he is, not according to what he has.

Poverty not so Great a Curse.

If there is anything in the world that a young man should be more grateful for than another, it is the poverty which necessitates his starting in life under every great disadvantage. Poverty is one of the best tests of human quality in existence. A triumph over it is like the graduating with honor from West Point. It demonstrates stuff and stamina—it is a certificate of worthy labor creditably performed. A young man who cannot stand this test is not good for anything. He can never rise above a drudge or a pauper. A young man who cannot see his will harden as the yoke of poverty presses upon him, and his pluck rise with every difficulty poverty throws in his way, may as well retire into some corner and hide himself. Poverty saves a thousand times more men than it ruins; for it only ruins those who are not particularly worth saving, while it saves multitudes of those whom wealth would have ruined. If any young man who reads this is so unfortunate as to be rich, I give him my pity. I pity you, my rich young friend, because you are in danger. You take one great stimulus to effort and excellence, which your poor companion possesses. You will be very apt, if you have a soft spot in your head, to think yourself above him, and that sort of thing makes you mean and injures you. With full pockets, and full stomach, and good linen and broad cloth on your back, your heart and soul plethora, in the race of life you will find yourself surpassed by all other boys around you before you know it.

No, my boy, if you are poor, thank God, and take courage; for he intends to give you a chance to make something of yourself. If you had plenty of money, ten chances to one, it would spoil you for all useful purposes. Do you lack education? Have you been out short in the text book? Remember that education, like some other things, does not consist in the multitude of things a man possesses. What can you do? This is the question that settles the business for you. Do you know your business? Do you know men, and how to deal with them? Has your mind, by any means whatsoever, received that discipline which gives to it action, power and faculty? If so, then you are more a man, and a thousand times better educated than the fellow who graduates from a college with his brains full of stuff that he cannot apply to the practical business of life—stud, the acquisition of which has been in no sense a disciplinary process so far as he is concerned. There are very few men in the world less than thirty years of age and unmarried, who can afford to be rich. One of the greatest benefits to be reaped from a large crop of young men.—*Timothy Titcomb.*

What is Due to Woman.

Let man learn to be grateful to woman for this unbounded achievement of her sex, that she, far more than he, and too often in spite of him, has kept Christendom from lapsing back into barbarism; kept mercy and truth from being utterly overborne by those two greedy monsters—money and war. Let him be grateful for this, that at most every great soul that has led forward or lifted up the race, has been furnished for each noble deed, and inspired with each patriotic and holy aspiration, by the retiring fortitude of some Spartan, or more than Spartan—some Christian mother. Moses, the deliverer of his people, drawn out of the Nile by the King's daughter, some one has hinted, is only a symbol of the way that woman's better instinct always outwits the tyrannical diplomacy of man. Let him cheerfully remember, that though the shrewy sex achieves enterprise upon public theaters, it is the nerve and sensibility of the other that arm the mind and inflame the soul in secret. "A man discovered America, but woman equipped the voyage." So every where; man executes the performance, but woman trains the man. Every efficient person, leaving his mark on the world, is but another Columbus, for whose furnishing some Isabella, in the form of his mother, lays down her jewelry, her vanities and her comforts.

Above all, let not man practice upon woman the perpetual and shameless falsehood of pretending admiration, and ask in return the humiliation of her soul.—Let them not assent to her every wild opinion, as if she were not strong enough to maintain it against opposition, nor yet manufacture opinion for her, and force it on the lips by dictation. Let them not crucify her emotions, nor ridicule her frailty, nor crush her individuality, nor play off mean jests upon her honor in convivial companies, nor bandy unclean doubts of her, as a wretched substitute for wit; nor whisper vulgar suspicions of her purity, which as compared with their own, is like the immaculate whiteness of angels. Let them multiply her social advantages, enhance her dignity, minister to her intelligence, and by many gentleness, be the patrons of her genius, the friends of her fortunes, and the equals, if they can, of her heart.—*Rev. E. D. Huntington.*

THE NEW ORLEANS BULLETIN CHARGES Mr. Seward with "taking the back track in his late speech in the Senate," and says of the "intense" Republicans:—"We'll venture a trifle that some of them will call him a doughface, 'pro-slavery' 'treckling to the south,' and all that." We suspect that many of the chivalry, who have been threatening to dissolve the union in case Mr. SEWARD is elected President, are very glad to find some excuse for abandoning their unsafe position.

THE TERRE HAUTE & INDIANAPOLIS Railroad has paid to its stockholders in dividends a fraction over the full amount of their original subscriptions. If the legal interest (six per cent.) on the stock subscribed should be considered, the repayment would not be full, but the principal and interest on the full amount will all be repaid within three years. Where is another road in the West that has done as well?

To Married Folks.

If married people would be happy, they must inflexibly see through each other; they must know each other's weaknesses, and then learn to bear with, and help mutually to eradicate them. Many husbands and wives foolishly fancy that they "should be blind to each other's faults;" but this is a pernicious fallacy; they can't be blind to them. Their faults will be constantly bubbling and bursting out, and at the most inconvenient and annoying conjunctures too. The only proper way is clearly to see each other's faults, and then lovingly correct, and generously forgive them. If a man only loves his wife for her attractive qualities, what does he more than another? Anybody would love her for them. A husband should love his wife's faults and all, and the wife should reciprocate the affection. This idea of "going it blind" in the marriage relation, this ostrich-like attempt to thrust the conjugal head in the domestic sand, is utterly foolish and unphilosophical, and cannot fail to be attended with deplorable results. No woman living is clearly to see each other's faults, and then lovingly correct, and generously forgive them. If a man only loves his wife for her attractive qualities, what does he more than another? Anybody would love her for them. A husband should love his wife's faults and all, and the wife should reciprocate the affection. This idea of "going it blind" in the marriage relation, this ostrich-like attempt to thrust the conjugal head in the domestic sand, is utterly foolish and unphilosophical, and cannot fail to be attended with deplorable results. No woman living is clearly to see each other's faults, and then lovingly correct, and generously forgive them. If a man only loves his wife for her attractive qualities, what does he more than another? 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PUTNAM REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GREENCASTLE, IND.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,
EDWARD BATES, of Missouri.
VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN M. READ, of Penn.



REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
HENRY S. LANE, of Montgomery.
For Lieutenant Governor,
OLIVER P. MORTON, of Wayne.
For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM A. PEELE, of Randolph.
For Treasurer of State,
JONATHAN S. HARVEY, of Clarke.
For Auditor of State,
ALBERT LANGE, of Vigo.
For Attorney General,
JAMES G. JONES, of Vanderburgh.
For Reporter of Supreme Court,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Marion.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
JOHN P. JONES, of Lagrange.
For Sup't. of Public Instruction,
MILES J. FLETCHER, of Putnam.

Notice to Subscribers.

Those of our mail subscribers who find a cross mark —X— on their papers, may know that the time for which they subscribed, has expired, and that unless the subscription is renewed, the paper will be discontinued.

Circuit Court.

The April term of this Court is now in session at this place, his honor Judge Claypool presiding. The time of the Court has up to this date been occupied mostly with liquor cases. The grand jury at its last session found indictments against Stephen Sullivan, John Kelly, George Young, Charles Michael and Solomon Akers for retailing intoxicating liquors. The number of fines assessed we are not aware of, but understand that Akers, Michael and Young were all fined. Against Akers there were seventeen indictments pending, but we learn that owing to the removal of witnesses from the State but few convictions can be had—several of the most important witnesses against him having gone to Pike's Peak. The testimony given in the case exhibited a systematic attempt to evade the law.

The latest news from Connecticut is that the result is in doubt. It is thought, however, that Seymour, (Rep.) is elected Governor by a very small majority.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.—The result of the election in this township on Monday last is most gratifying to every Republican. B. F. Yeates, a most excellent citizen and staunch, reliable Republican, was elected Trustee, together with the entire opposition ticket, by majorities ranging from 50 to 60. Nobly have the Republicans of "old Monroe" demeaned themselves. Both parties had their men in the field equipped for the contest. Let every township organize as Monroe has and set her young and active men to work and modern democracy, with its hideous deformity, will quail before the might and power of the people. The Republican party occupy the true ground and their principles only need to be understood to be appreciated.

The Democrats carried the city election in Cincinnati on Monday last. The Commercial, in speaking of the result, says that in many of the wards all party distinctions were ignored, and there was very little partisan competition.

THE ELECTION IN CONNECTICUT.—The Cin. Commercial of Tuesday says, although complete returns have not been received, there is no doubt that the Republicans have carried Connecticut by a majority of 1,000 or upwards. There are Democratic gains in some of the large towns, and the whole field was more hotly contested than at any former election. Money was spent as freely as water, and no device was left unemployed to win votes. In New Haven, it is reported that the German Republican voters were driven from the polls. The Legislature is Republican by an increased majority, but on the State ticket there is a Democratic gain on the vote of last year, which was 1,890 Republican majority.

John D. Defrees, writing from Washington, to the Indianapolis Journal, under date of 29th ult., says, "Douglas stock is now regarded as below par, and the efforts of his friends at Charleston cannot bring it up. I was told to-day, by one who is well posted, and who would like to see him nominated, that there is no hope for it. The Hunter stock seems to be the highest in market; yet, as an outsider, I make the prediction that Gen. Joe Lane will be the candidate."

Take away the slavery question from the so-called Democratic party, and it would fall flat to the ground. Tell the people of the reckless and unstatesmanlike course pursued by Jimmy Buchanan and his followers, and you are replied to that it is an Abolition lie—notwithstanding the records of the country bear you out in all you may say, and show the country to be in a deplorable condition owing to the mismanagement of its rulers.

County Items.

We learn that the Republicans in Monroe Township in this county elected their entire ticket by a majority of about sixty votes. This is quite an increase on the former vote of the Township.

In Washington Township, Lawrence Atthey, (Democrat,) was elected Trustee, by a decreased majority.

In Madison Township, Samuel Gardner, (Democrat,) was elected Justice of the Peace; and Joseph Siddens (Republican,) Trustee.

The following is the result of the election in Warren Township in this county on Monday, the 2d inst.—For Trustee—Samuel E. Parks, (Republican,) 142 votes; J. W. Nance (Douglas Democrat,) 44 votes. Parks' majority, 98.

Col. John Alley, (Republican,) was elected Trustee of Jefferson Township over Wm. B. Sandy, (Democrat,) by a small majority.

Reuben McGinnis (Democrat,) was elected Trustee of Cloverdale township over a Democrat whose name we have not learned. There was no Republican candidate in this Township.

Isaac Cook, (Opposition) was elected Trustee of Marion Township.

Samuel Rogers, (Dem.) was elected Trustee in Floyd Township.

In Franklin Township, Wm. B. Cunningham, (Republican,) was elected Trustee.

Jackson Township, John W. Dean, (Dem.) was elected Trustee.

Russel Township, John H. Wilson, (Republican,) was elected Trustee.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.—A number of gentlemen have been named in connection with the Democratic nomination for Congress in this District. Amongst them stand most prominent the name of his honor Judge Solomon Claypool at present the presiding Circuit Court Judge of this District. Political prejudices aside, we must say, from what little knowledge we have gathered of the Judge's public course, that he would be an entirely safe man with whom to entrust the interests of the people of this District in the National Legislature; and next to the election of some good Republican, we should prefer his election to any other man. One thing we can say for him—and it is what we cannot say of the present incumbent and others who are aspiring to the position—he is not a demagogue and party trickster.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.—The 15th of April has been fixed upon for the gathering of the Editorial Excursionists at Wheeling, Va., when a special train will carry them to Cumberland, Md., where they will lay over till the 16th, and then go either to Baltimore or Washington.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have made the amplest arrangements for the comfort and entertainment of the guests, and the affair promises to be one of the most unique and interesting that the company have ever projected.

We notice by the editorial correspondence of the *Wabash Express* from St. Louis, that Capt. John H. Dickerson, of the U. S. Army, was united in wedlock a short time since to Miss Julia, daughter of Gen. Bernard Pratt of St. Louis. Capt. Dickerson was once a student at this place and is a graduate of West Point. He was also a schoolmate of ours at Terre-Haute "Some twenty years ago." A long and prosperous life to you and yours, John! May you realize all the hopes of which you have for long years past so fondly dreamed.

MICHIGAN.—On Monday last, municipal or town elections were held in this State. The Republicans carried every thing with a few exceptions.

The Republicans on Monday carried the Township in which Indianapolis is situated by an average majority of about 220 votes. The *Journal* says that a desperate struggle was made by the Douglas Democrats to carry the election, but their most prominent candidate for Justice of the Peace was beaten by a majority of 541 votes! Hurra for the Capital Republicans!

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.—The Homestead bill has passed the Senate with some alterations and amendments from that passed by the House. It will now go back to the House and if that body approves of the amendments made by the Senate and it receives the signature and approval of the President it will then become a law; but it will hardly pass through all these ordeals. The probability is that the difference of opinion existing in our legislative halls will prevent the passage of this justly called for measure at this session.

DEMOCRATIC LIBERALITY TO FOREIGNERS.—The Republican Homestead Bill gave a tract of land free to every man over twenty years of age who would live on it and cultivate it, and to every married man whether of age or not. The Democrats have killed that bill and put in one of their own which excludes all foreigners who have not been fully naturalized, thus shutting out from emigrants the home they came to this country to find, and shutting out from free and rapid settlement the lands that will make the nation rich in population and products. This is a Democratic measure, aimed especially at foreigners and intended to exclude them from the territories in order to give slavery a better chance there, which they know it will not have if foreigners can vote it down. This interesting fact is worthy attention just now.—*Ind. Journal.*

What our Exchanges say.

The *Terre-Haute Journal* of Monday says that Hon. John G. Davis was in Terre-Haute on the 1st inst., (on his way to Rockville,) and informed the editor of that paper, that ELISHA ENGLISH, father of the notorious "Bill," had been nominated by the President as Marshal of the United States for the District of Indiana, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of John L. Robinson.—Senator Fitch is said to be hostile to his confirmation by the Senate.

The *Mauston (Wis.) Star*, heretofore sailing under the neutral or independent flag, announces in one of its late issues, that hereafter it will advocate with whatever ability it possesses the doctrines of the Republican party. Success to the "Star" and the principles it so ably advocates.

The *Lebanon Expositor* of Friday last, announces the sudden death of Henry Shannon, Clerk of Boone county, Ind. The *Expositor* adds, "Tuesday afternoon, while attending to his duties as Clerk of the Circuit Court, which is now in session, he complained of feeling unwell, and went into his office to rest himself.—A short time afterward, the deputy Clerk, Mr. R. C. Kise, went into the office on business, and found him lying upon the floor, dead."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The *Terre-Haute Journal* of Friday last says:—We learn that an accident occurred on the Terre Haute & St. Louis road to the passenger train due here at one o'clock this morning. Some scamp had placed a piece of iron rail on the track near Tower Hill, and the train ran into it. The bar passed through the boiler of the locomotive and entirely demolished it. No other damage occurred. We are informed that the President of the road has offered a reward of \$1000 for the detection and apprehension of the perpetrators of the heinous deed.

The *Lake City (Ind.) Commercial* says that New Hampshire has ten counties, and does not wish any more. If the people of Indiana would be satisfied with what counties they have we think it would be quite as well.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—John A. Johnson, a respectable citizen of Hagerstown, Wayne county, committed suicide on the morning of the 22d ult. The Richmond Broad Axe says:

He first made the attempt at home, with a pen-knife, but was prevented by his wife. He then went to Scheibler's tan-yard, and repaired to the finishing shop, where he picked up a shoe knife, and before those present were aware of his design he had cut his throat from ear to ear, and instantly was a lifeless corpse. The only cause that can be assigned for the commission of this rash act, is to be found in a remark made to a friend on the day previous, that he found it impossible to control his appetite for strong drink, and would sooner die than be a drunkard.

The Democracy were "cleaned out" at Terre-Haute in the election on Monday last. Buchanan and Douglas Democracy went "go down!"

LAFAYETTE, Ind. April 2.—At the election for township officers here to-day the entire Republican ticket, excepting Justice, was elected by 60 to 200 majority.

The Electoral College 1860.

The Free States will be entitled to votes in the Electoral College as follows:

Maine	3	Michigan	6
New Hampshire	3	Indiana	13
Vermont	3	Illinois	13
Massachusetts	13	Iowa	11
Rhode Island	4	Wisconsin	4
Connecticut	6	California	4
New York	35	Minnesota	4
New Jersey	7	Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	27	Kansas	3
Ohio	23		
Total	186		

The Slave States will be entitled to votes in the Electoral College as follows:

Virginia	15	Louisiana	6
Delaware	3	Arkansas	6
Maryland	8	Tennessee	5
North Carolina	10	Kentucky	12
South Carolina	10	Missouri	9
Georgia	10	Florida	9
Alabama	9	Texas	4
Mississippi	7		
Total	120		

Majority for Free States.....66
Ag'te vote of Free and Slave States.....186
Majority necessary to elect President.....154

In this table the vote of Kansas (3) is counted.

The Democratic press are circulating the falsehood that Mr. Bates of Missouri did not emancipate his slaves, but that they ran away, and he tried to reclaim them. It is an arrant falsehood, gotten up by some lying hypocrite to injure that distinguished philanthropist and statesman.

The *Lebanon (Ind.) Expositor* of last Friday says that on the 26th ult. Colonel Henry S. Lanyon, according to announcement, addressed the citizens of Lebanon. We have not space to give his speech in full, and all of it was so good, that it is hard to tell which part of it was the best. He denied the charge made against him by the *Pioneer*, last week, and it remains to be seen whether Buckingham will have the manliness to retract the charge. His speech was like all others that he delivers, full of eloquence, logic and humor.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.—The *Owen county Journal* says that on Friday night of week before last some ten or twelve houses were entered by burglars in Gosport, and several watches and small sums of money taken, without the inmates being disturbed in a single case. The next night a number of houses in Ellettsville were robbed, the burglars getting altogether the nice little "pile" of \$930 in cash, and three watches. No clue to the robbers. The large cities are sending out their scouts on their semi annual circuit of crime, evidently, for we hear of numerous burglaries and robberies over the State.—*Ind. Jour.*

Local Items.

The dwelling house of Archibald Johnston, situated about two miles north of Greencastle, was destroyed by fire the latter part of last week, together with its entire contents. The house was a good frame, comparatively new; and was worth, with the furniture and articles destroyed, some two thousand dollars or more. We believe there was no insurance on the property. The fire was occasioned by a spark from one of the chimneys alighting upon the roof while in its exceedingly dry and combustible state in which it was found last week.

Greencastle Township election came off on Monday last. The officers elected were a Trustee, Justice of the Peace, four constables, and road Supervisors. The result was the election of the entire Republican ticket. The officers elected are as follows:—

Township Trustee—Will. Daggy.
Justice of the Peace—James W. Elder.
Constables—John White, G. M. McKnight, N. M. Moore, and J. N. Gorton.
Road Supervisors.
1st District—Carroll Hammond.
2d " W. W. Allen.
3d " Joseph Allen.
4th " Jordan Hogue.
5th " Stanfield James.
6th " George Jones.
7th " No one elected.
8th " Allen G. Paris.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS WHO ADVERTISE.—We are willing at all times to make reasonable and proper display of the advertisements ordered in the *Banner* and when requested to do so, will, with little or no additional charge, direct public attention to them, by a few lines in the editorial columns of the paper; but we cannot fill our paper with large job type—never intended for newspapers—as is the case with some of our cotemporaries.

In our notice last week of the graduating exercise of the Senior Law Class, we unintentionally failed to notice that A. G. Baber of Fillmore, Ind.; and A. W. Beasley of West Urbana, Ill., passed favorable examinations and regularly graduated in the science of the law on the occasion alluded to. They are both young gentlemen of ability, and with a little more experience in the intricacies of the law, which they will not be slow in acquiring, they will "pass muster" in any of the Courts of the country.

The bill to appropriate \$10,000 to the completion of the monument to Henry Clay, has passed the House of Representatives of the Kentucky Legislature by a vote of 82 yeas to 3 nays. It has yet to receive the concurrence of the Senate, of which the decided vote in the House can leave but little doubt.

If subscribers don't soon quit coming in we'll have to get a steam press!

HENDRICKS COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.—The Convention of the Republicans of Hendricks to nominate county officers for the election next October, was held last Saturday at the Court House in Danville. It was the largest assemblage of the kind ever known in the county, and was singularly unanimous and enthusiastic. Col. Lane, our candidate for Governor, was present, and made one of his most effective and cheering speeches. The following nominations were made: For Representative, James Burgess by acclamation—and a better nomination never was made; for Sheriff, Thomas Nichols, also by acclamation; for Treasurer, Stephen N. Hardin; for Coroner, Samuel L. Hankins; for Commissioner, John Robbins.

Seward and Bates.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Southern Confederation, an ultra Pro-Slavery Democratic organ, says:

We would a thousand times rather see Wm. H. Seward the next President of the United States than Edward Bates. So far as the question of slavery is concerned, they are identical in principle; while Seward is a bold, eloquent and able statesman, with a world-wide reputation, the Missouri reprobate is a political fossil, with not the first element of statesmanship in his composition. If he has all the elements of strength claimed for him by the New York *Tribune*, He is a Southern man by birth, living in a slave State, and holding to the principle of the *Wilnot Proviso*, with regard to Slavery in the Territories. This is the cardinal principle of Black Republicanism—"opposition to the extension of Slavery in the Territories." We come, then, to the conclusion that the Black Republican nomination for the Presidency lies between Wm. H. Seward and Edward Bates; the latter has the inside track. But give us the able and distinguished Black Republican Senator, ten times over, before the skulking Missouri apostate, who would sell his native South for a mess of Abolition pottage.

DEMOCRATIC USAGE IN VIRGINIA.—Mr. Robert H. Glass, one of the Hunter delegates to Charleston, elected in the Falmville District, is the federal postmaster at Lynchburg. This is in direct derogation of the established Democratic usage in Virginia. At all times, heretofore, the Virginia Democracy have uncompromisingly opposed the election to such a post of any appointee of the Federal Executive.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

POLITICAL.—The *St. Louis Republican* of the 1st inst., says: "It is asserted that Hon. Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, has addressed a letter to Mr. Herndon, at Springfield, Ill., urging that the delegates appointed by the Administration Democrats of that State, by all means attend the Charleston Convention.

BANNER RECEIPTS.

Andrew Dierdorf	75
Wm. Gaehring	50
Col. John Allen	50
John I. Matkins	50
Jas. M. Cooper	50
Wm. L. Silver	50
Isaac Matkins	50
A. H. Hill	50
Michael Cook	50
Mrs. Jennie Lewis	50
W. D. Burks	50
L. I. Seybold	50
Wm. N. Crow	50
Jacob Jordan	50
James Collier	50
Abijah Dorsett	50
G. H. Williamson	50
F. M. Darnall	50

Marriage Licenses issued to Gilbert Sinkler and Susan Sinkler, on the 28th March.
George McAninch and Mary Jane Ward, on the 31st.
George Foster and Catharine Barnette, on the 2d April.

ASBURY FEMALE INSTITUTE.—Business engagements prevented our attendance on the literary entertainment of the young ladies of this institution on Wednesday night of last week. We learn, however, that the several participants were—Miss Mary Kirkman, Miss R. M. Beck, Miss L. E. Robinson, Miss Mary Drew, Miss Mina Wright, Miss Molly Badger, Miss M. E. Donaldson, Miss Mary Hartley, Miss Lizzie Layne, Miss J. Hammond, Miss Lizzie Drew, Miss Emma Beck and Miss Fannie Cowling. Rev. J. B. DeMotte, the principal of this institution, is, evidently, a superior teacher as well as a kind and affable gentleman.

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.—According to announcement made in the *Banner* of week before last, HENRY FRIEDGEN, Esq., Agent of this society, whose headquarters is at New York City, brought forty-nine children to this place for the purpose of procuring homes for them among our citizens. There were all sizes among them—from one year old up to sixteen—and all of them were sprightly and promising children. This society is certainly engaged in a laudable and worthy enterprise, and instead of meeting with frowns and sneers as it has from one or two individuals in this quarter, it should receive, as it will, the sympathy of all whose hearts are right and who have a generous and manly feeling within their breasts for the miseries and wants inseparably connected with their species. These children are gathered up from time to time in New York City by the members of this benevolent society and provided with food and raiment until such time as permanent homes can be procured for them. They are not bound out as is sometimes the case, but are given to persons who are thought proper and capable of raising and training them aright, upon the simple condition that they be treated as any prudent and judicious person would treat his own offspring. Those brought here were distributed among our citizens as follows:—John F. Jones, M. Loenstine, Edward Allen, H. J. Hilton, Jas. H. Farmer, L. Bailey, George Ricketts, John Carter, W. T. Hawkins, P. Forney (Texas), A. Wernick, David L. Southard, Wm. N. Crow, James Allen, Henry Brannock, Robert McCamack, Nelson, Rest, Thomas O. Allen, Geo. B. Hillis, Chancey Rose (Terre-Haute), D. S. Stillwagon, James Shoemaker, A. H. Gilmore, M. Sells, Gregory Day, James B. Frakes, David Scott, Edward H. Crow, John C. Weidman, D. M. Spurgin, Dr. A. Moody (Stilesville), Hiram Hoeker, Mrs. Sarah Boor, John W. Lynch, A. T. Keightley, Russel Allen, C. Hamlin, John Wilkinson, L. W. Sinclair Mrs. Eliza Skilton.

Delegates going to the Charleston convention must take a *bed quilt* along.

Real Estate Transfers.

In Putnam Co., from March 27th to April 3d.
Baltzer Kramer to C. W. Cunningham, lot in Greencastle, for \$600.
G. L. & C. Miller to Alexander T. Keightley lot in Greencastle for \$550.
William Atherton to Richard M. Hazlett, 38 acres in Greencastle township for \$4000.
David Barnett and Wife to Common School land in Washington township for \$3000.
Brinton Wright to Common School, one-half acre in Washington tp. for \$10.
Absalom Fox to Common School, one-half acre in Washington township for \$10.
Daniel Branson to John Rawley, interest in land in Madison township for \$200.
John McCamack to George Hurst, 102 acres in Jefferson township for \$501.
John Sanders to Simeon A. Cord, lot in Russellville for \$275.
Joseph Sharp to Absalom Evans, 80 acres in Floyd township for \$2400.
S. A. Latimore to A. Trader, lot in Greencastle and 120 acres land in Jefferson township for \$2600.
B. F. Corwin to Lucinda Vermillion, lot in Bainbridge for \$200.
Leonard Dille to George Morrow, lots in Brunerstown for \$150.
Nancy Talbot to Mary Ann Skinn, dower interest in 40 acres in Floyd township for \$50.
A. M. Lockridge to David H. Holmes, 23 acres in Greencastle township, for \$805.
Patrick Kelly to Edward Maher, part of lot in Greencastle for \$150.
Jefferson Walls to James Ingle, lots 6 and 9 in Greencastle for \$150.
Wm. Patson to Joseph Kirby, lots in Carpentersville for \$800.
Franklin Merri to James M. Burk, lot in Cloverdale for \$200.
Dennis Layne to John Cokenour, lot in Cloverdale for \$250.
Melvin F. McHaffie to Joseph H. Freeman, land in Marion township for \$250.
Henry E. Gorgill to Fucker W. Williamson, lot 2 in block 2 in Depot Greencastle \$500.
John Hesler to James Allen 40 acres in Franklin township for \$1200.
D. E. Williamson Commissioner to W. H. Thornburgh lot 120 in Greencastle for \$2500.
Anderson R. Dodd to Albert Goodbar 213-50-100 acres in Franklin township for \$747.50.
Isom S. Wright to Johnathan Mullinix lots No. 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, and 133 in Manhattan, or as 222 acres land near Manhattan for \$1225.
John P. Sinclair to Misses Akers lot 30 in the subdivision of lots 43 and 44 in R. Greencastle for \$55.
Daniel T. Thornton to Amariah Finley 2 29-100 in Monroe township for \$275.
David Spencer to Samuel Boswell 40 acres in Madison township for \$440.
Albert G. Cunningham to Jesse Vanclave, lot 2 in 3 Central Greencastle, for \$600.00.
Jesse Stoops to John Decker 270 acres in Cloverdale township for \$6750.00.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

A nice article received and for sale at
Y. LYON & SONS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHOOL NOTICE.
My old patrons and the public generally are hereby notified, that my school is just entering upon the last term for the current year. Competent assistance has been secured, and parents may rest assured that no pains will be spared that tend to the interest of their children.
Terms as usual, from \$3 to \$6 per Term.
N. B.—Instruction will be given in Vocal Music gratis. L. L. ROGERS, Teacher.
Greencastle, April 5, 1860.—c.w.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between ROBERT TURNER and A. S. LAKIN, has this day (March 23, 1860), been dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are owing us either by note or book account (due) will please come forward and make payment, as our business must be closed up. Let none consider themselves exempt.
ROBERT TURNER,
A. S. LAKIN.
Greencastle, April 5, 1860.—4w.

POCKET AND PEN KNIVES.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD
POCKET OR PEN KNIFE,
GO TO
COOK'S DRUG STORE.
Greencastle, April 5, 1860.—4f.

PURDUE, BROWN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
NO. 1, PURDUE'S BLOCK,
LAFAYETTE, IND.

REMOVAL.
We have removed from No. 10 to the
Corner No. 1 Purdue's Block,
where we have opened for the
SPRING TRADE,
A Large and Desirable Stock of Goods,
to which we invite the attention of
MERCHANTS.
Our facilities for buying of first hands being unsurpassed, we can sell to Dealers to compete with jobbers of any city East or West. The character of the Stock will be kept up by constant additions throughout the season.
PURDUE, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Purdue's Block,
Lafayette, April 5, 1860.—4m.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS!
I AM Sprouting a large amount of Sweet Potato Plants, mostly the
Early Yellow Nansemond!
which is said to be the very best Potato for this climate. They are good to use at an early age, and adapts itself to a greater variety of soils than any other Sweet Potato.
My Plants will be ready for sale by the 1st of May, and may be planted with good success until the last of June.
Price, 25 cents per 100 or \$2.25 per 1000; or 50¢ one or for a club at one time, at \$2.00 per 1000. I will hold no stock order, so they may be carried a thousand miles without injury, and deliver at tea Express office in Greencastle, without additional charge.
I shall also have Early Tomato Plants, and a few dozens of the best Blackberry, at 20 cents each or \$2 per dozen.
If all orders accompanied by the money will receive prompt attention.
J. B. JOHNSON.
Greencastle, April 5, 1860.—3m.

STILL THEY COME!

JUST RECEIVED,
The largest and best selected stock of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
AND MERCHANDISE,
Ever brought to Greencastle, viz:
4 doz. Fifes, Cocos and Boxwood;
3 " Violins, different prices;
2 " Accordions, Plain and Inlaid;
12 " Guitars of finest Finish and Tone;
50 bundles of the best Italian Strings, for Violin, Banjo, Guitar and Cello;
ALSO,
Bass Drums, Tenor Drums, Cymbals,
Triangles, Banjos, Tambourines,
In fact, every article kept at a first class Music Store.
A long experience in the business, together with my exclusive cash purchases directly from the Manufacturers, enable me to sell articles unsurpassed in this market as regards price and quality.
Instruction Books for every Musical Instrument.
Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
L. KISSNER,
Opposite Thornburgh's Block,
April 5, 1860.—2m Greencastle, Ind.

FRESH ARRIVALS!

JUST received and in Store a fresh supply
of LAKE FISH, for sale by the half barrel and retail.
V. LYON & SONS,
Greencastle, April 5, 1860.—4f.

LET OF LETTERS remaining in the Post office at Greencastle, Indiana, on the 3d day of April, 1860, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say that they are advertised.

Allison James
Armstrong D O
Allard J
Alexander Charles
Allen T
Albin Mr. T
Allen Theodorick
Allen J. P. & A. E.
Brainer Abram
Butler Thomas
Brandon James
Bodinhamer W D
Beatty W G
Bleakly Samuel
Bonies T J
Bickel Ad
Boyd Rev John
Bartlett William P
Beatty William G
Clark James H
Clark John B
Clark John H
Chevee James A
Cary W C
Cassidy Gilmore
Crane A H
Coughlin H
Crane William
Crose John A
Cotton J B
Downing E P
Dickey G W
Doile Mr P
Dobbs & Buchler
Day Vincent
Day David
Ewing Rober
Frazier F M
Fritts James R 2
Grosvenor J A
Gould T L
Graham William
Gardner Luke
Gaven & Hord
Gardner E B
Gillroy Mary N
Hasty Levi
Holcom A C
Hague Samuel
Hyland Rev P
Huntler Mrs Elizabeth
Hendrix Rev M
Hensley A M
Hadden & Denney
James Jeconias
Jones Larkin
Jones Joseph R
Jones Emma
Jones Wm
Jackson Thomas
King Benjamin
Kenyon Sanders
Kinney A W
Kannagh Maurice
King Isaac
Lockridge Robert
Lyle William
Lyle Lizzie J
Lane William
Laws Thomas

THE AKERS HOUSE,

West Side of the Public Square,
GREENCASTLE, IND.
IS now open for the reception of travelers and day or weekly boarders.
Terms—The most liberal.
HILTON AKERS, Proprietor.
Greencastle, April 5, 1860.—3f.

Early York and Nansemond Sweet
POTATO PLANTS!
THE subscriber living near GRUBBS' Mill, expects to have a fine lot of the above kinds and a very good kind of red potato, which will be ready in season to plant out, Price 20 cents per hundred.
SAMUEL LOYD.
April 5, 1860.—2m.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

IF YOU WANT TO SEE
The Nicest Assortment
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

The Indiana Farmer.

tage of his short absence—had absconded with his wife. This made the fellow's stock of wives on hand fourteen.

A gentleman boarding at a hotel in Boston, wishing to display his Latin at the breakfast table, and needing the milk, said to his opposite neighbor, "Will you pass the *lactal* fluid?" "Haven't any of that," was the reply; "but here's the stump *tail*—perhaps that will do as well." This joke produced a roar of laughter.

JOHN S. JENNINGS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Hams,
SUGAR CURED, a superior article, just received and for sale at
BURLEY & PECK'S.

JUST RECEIVED and in Store, a choice
and well selected stock of
Drugs and Medicines

STEVENS & PECK.
ALL KINDS of JOB PRINTING done
at THIS OFFICE.
Superior Window Glass.-- A large assort
ment. STEVENSON & AMES.

LEE & SNIDER, whilst retaining the thanks to the citizens of Greencastle in the vicinity for the liberal patronage they had bestowed upon them during the past year.

Boots.
A Large Stock of Winter Boots
for men and boys—youths and children
at reduced prices, at the "One price Cash
Store."
STENSONSON & PECK

AN IMPROVEMENT has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which a saving of pence to the consumer of two-thirds, is reached, by actual experiment.

JOHN S. PERRY
Putnamville, March 26, '59.

Sugar and Coffee
GOOD ARTICLES, for sale at
DUDLEY & BECK,

10-10-1964

Desirable.
A VERY LARGE and desirable lot of New Styles of Fancy Prints, just opened "the one price Cash Store."

STEVENSON & PECK